

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

MINISTERIAL MEETINGS.

The Methodist Ministers' Association met at No. 57 Washington street yesterday morning. Dr. Jenkins presiding. After the transaction of the usual routine business, and listening to some remarks by the Rev. W. B. Osborne, of Atlanta, relative to the work of the Church in the South, and by Prof. Leonard, of the New Orleans University, concerning the condition of that institution, the subject of "Pastoral Visitation" was taken up and discussed.

The meeting was called for the German brothers to give their views on this subject.

Mr. Rosacker said he followed the disciplinary method in the pastoral work.

Mr. Canino said that the "Old Pastor" made another speech last Saturday, a portion of which was as follows:

"The paper refused to publish the Beecher scandal because it is so vulgar, and yet here is something that is certainly very filthy."

Mr. Leonard could not understand what was meant by the remark, and asked if it referred to being offered, or whether tempted to offer them.

A good man is in no danger whatever in visiting any kind of houses in pursuit of his work. His business had called him into the worst places in the city, but he had felt no evil influence.

God supports him so that they will not have evil desire. This truly converted drunkard has his appetite for liquor eradicated. The Holy Spirit will preserve any man.

He has been tempted at all, not the least. He indorsed Mr. Leonard's position, and would not hesitate to go anywhere to do good. He doesn't see how any true minister can be tempted.

Mr. Canino remarked that he should attend to all his pastoral work so hitherto, faithfully.

When any family or person is suspected of bad character he takes his wife with him. The results are the Lord's.

Dr. McKown hoped a full discussion of this question would be had. The article in the *Independent* he presented simply infamized our Bishop, and highly inflamed all our success along this line of visitation. We must preach the gospel face to face. Jesus preached only one regular sermon.

The other points he told of his illness and the sparrow, and venerated many of his best instructions. His intimacy with Martha and Mrs. Masters would call in question, yet he had no objection to it.

The cost of this would be enormous, and no adequate return could be secured for it, since a large area within it would be covered with inflammable material. If the line of Tavor.

The proposed line of boulevard would be extremely expensive, and the same generally adopted.

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Mrs. Masters would call in question, yet he had

no objection to it.

Mr. Canino commented upon the conducting

of what was meant by temptation in pastoral

visiting.

Dr. Jenkins took the discussion up again,

worked up by outside parties. When they go,

the work fails, and better, perhaps, not be done. Let each man do his best, and let the work

be done more easily, and the evils that at times characterize revivals will be eliminated.

If we are to have such revivals as we have sometimes had, let us be ready to meet them.

Our Master's line will be all that was necessary.

The paper was discussed and generally ap-

proved.

M. S. S. Grisley suggested the necessity of a standard length for the use of surveyors.

He appointed a committee to procure such a standard from the Coast Survey at Washington.

After transacting other business, such as ar-

ranging for different forms of publishing papers,

and different hours and days of meeting, the Club adjourned.

on the importance of boulevards as safeguards against fire. He exhibited a map of the burnt district of Boston, showing the street additions which had been condemned at a total cost to the city of \$6,403,413. He said that from the fact that spears and siders, during the fire of 1871, were carried out to the curb, many people would conclude that no width of boulevard would offer a protection against fire, but this was but a small item in the causation of fires. If Harrison street had been made 200 feet wide at the time of the last fire, and especially if it had been planted with broad-leaved and thickly-foaming trees, the fire would have stayed there. The neighborhood, in fact, has won as much disgrace from the people living within its range as from the aristocratic epidemics of Hyde Park arose in horror, and declared that they smelt something.

Not very long ago Schenck's packing-house was put up for sale by the Grand Jury, and it will be remembered. An indictment for negligence having been rendered the case came up in due form before the Criminal Court. The proprietors were persons of the highest social rank, and the business part of the city was separated from the combustible material which surrounded it by an open space of such a width as would be beyond the span of a horse-drawn carriage. The effect of the fire was to leave a line of defense which minister largely to safety. He thought that though the boulevard system was immensely expensive, the cost in the protection of a high-class high-toned residential area was well worth it.

The question of cost involved the life or death of the city. The boulevard would increase the value of property within its limits, and would reduce the rates of insurance to such a figure as would be safe. It would also be a great inducement if not absolutely balanced. A Chicago man is in no danger whatever in visiting any kind of houses in pursuit of his work. His business had called him into the worst places in the city, but he had felt no evil influence.

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But the gentleman was discovered after a long time of visitation, and he had been prevented by reason of a very severe cerebral affection.

Under such pressure of testimony of this kind, the case looked very blue indeed. For the defense, it was shown that the house was doing well, and that the defendant was not negligent.

This the Court considered, and decided to take the evidence of the witnesses.

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THE COUNCIL.

The New Fire Ordinance a Special Order for Next Monday.

Only Two Bids Received for Portions of the Lake-Front Property.

Miscellaneous Business.

The Common Council met last evening, President Dix in the chair.

NOT APPROVED.

The Mayor returned, without his approval, the action of the Council in appropriating money to pay for houses destroyed by a fire at South Halsted street. The vote was reconsidered, and action postponed.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

A communication was received from the Mayor nominating A. L. Chastain as member of the Board of Education in place of E. H. Shewell, resigning. Referred to the Committee on Schools.

BOATING MATERIAL.

Mr. Foley offered an ordinance amending Sec. 1 of Chap. 11, Revised Ordinances, so as to require that roofs shall be covered with incom- mable material. Referred to the Committee on Fire and Water.

DANGEROUS BLASTS.

Mr. Culerton moved an ordinance prohibiting persons of like mind in the same resi- gence part of the city from injuring adjacent property by their blasting operations. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

TO RELEVE A NUISANCE.

Mr. Culerton offered a resolution instructing the Board of Fire and Water to give it attention to improperly constructed privies and the dumping of night soil near the public streets.

THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE WATER SUPPLY.

A communication was received from the Board of Public Works, respectfully stating that they could not comply with a resolution of the Council directing the Board to lay water-pipes in Ode- avens, without violating the rule of the Board and depriving of water other streets before entitled to it. Accompanying the communication was an opinion of the Assistant Corporation Counsel, to the effect that the Common Council has no power to direct the Board of Public Works to lay water-pipes in certain streets.

Mr. Hildreth said that this showed conclusively that it was not the Common Council, but the Board of Public Works, which was responsible for the present defective system of water supply.

He wanted to have the whole thing published, in order that people might know where to locate the responsibility.

Mr. Culerton said that he had enough to answer for taking the blame of the shortcomings of the departments not subject to the control of the Board. The policy of the Board of Public Works had been to be as defective and short-sighted, and yet that Board had just laid an 8-inch man on North Clark street, where there should have been a 10-inch man.

No matter was laid over and ordered published.

Mr. Schaffner moved to make the new Fire ordinance reported by the Committee on Fire and Water the special order for 9 o'clock. The motion passed.

It. Post propose furnishing the avenges of Sept. 15, 15, and the military play of "The Cowboys and Indians" at work getting ready. The members of the splashed their treasury, and be so straight made up their every cent for labor, etc. The day our manufacturers and clerks during the first ten days is \$100,000. This, scattered in the market, is lively.

This month is as safe as the opposition Congressmen. Our fourth District to meet here. The members have designated delegations, and it is probable the Congressmen will be sent over. The campaign will be a safe one, and every voter will be standing parties to win success.

Mr. Schaffner said that the last day as Rector of St. Paul's, he was to be the first to speak at the meeting.

Mr. Schaffner moved to make the new Fire ordinance reported by the Committee on Fire and Water the special order for 9 o'clock. The motion passed.

BIDS FOR REAL ESTATE.

A communication was received from the City Comptroller, stating that he had advertised the sale of the lots of the former lot 10, block 10, and other papers, and had received thirteen bids for the same. There were but two bids for the lake-front lots. Following are some samples of the bids:

Lot 10, Lincoln Park, lot 10, corner of Division and Washington streets, \$20,000 feet, \$12,000. H. M. Sherwood, lot 25x50 feet on State street, near Congress, \$400 per front foot.

Wing & Farlin, lot 10, on the corner of Wentworth and Thirty-third street, 64x187 feet, \$30,250.

E. Thomas, lot 10, State street, near Congress, 25x100 feet, \$300 per front foot, cash, or 20% down, \$100 per month.

P. L. Garrity, lot on Huron street, near Clark, 10x100 feet, \$20 per front foot.

Bushnell & Schuck, lot 15, block 13, Lakefront, \$3000.

J. C. Clark, lot 10, corner of Eugenie street, between Clark and LaSalle streets and North Avenue, \$5000.

L. Norton, lot 10, above, \$51,500.

Lot 10, 17th, Block 3, Lakefront, \$5,000.

D. J. Small, lot on LaSalle street, between Washington and Madison streets, \$1,300 per front foot.

The writer was laid over for publication, and referred to the Committee on Wharves and Public Grounds.

BRIDGEWELL BOARDERS.

The Committee on Bridewell reported recommending to the Board of Inspectors to be allowed to make a bridge over the river, as a convenience in getting across.

The bridge will be built at a cost of \$10,000 per year, the healthy growth of the city being of mean that it shall continue.

NATIONAL COLLEGE has already ex- 20 students, a greater number than both repudiating and a little less consequent to the Hon. H. H. S. The cause was brought out to the refuges, a confounding the public square, and the Judge sermons. This was very pleasant to the boy tendered the highest opposition a like coming (a noisy one) there was some uneasiness, but the body of the court was so far off, that they will be gone at the Justice's office, unless terms dictated.

Books opened yesterday with a and a tired crew of children.

Tunnel to Bo. Opened Nov. 2.

The Boston Journal, of Boston, and the Standard and Times, and the New York Tribune, and have shown a considerable interest, and will be the most prominent in the State. The matter was made the special order for next Monday.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys, West Division, reported an ordinance to change the name of Prince place to Boston avenue.

THE PAY OF SEWER-BUILDERS.

The Special Committee, whom was referred to the draft of new rules submitted by the Committee on Judiciary some months ago, recommended the adoption of that set of rules. The matter was made the special order for next Monday.

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Two Children Burned to Death.

From the *Evening Star*, Wash. D. C.

Two children, a boy and a girl, were burned to death in a furnace at the home of Albert Knight, Pleasant Hill, were burned to the ground, and two children, a girl aged 11, and a boy aged 6, perished. It is said that Mr. Knight and his two older boys were at work in the kitchen. Mrs. Knight, the wife of the neighbor's named Beasley, when the girl was heard crying for help, running to the house, Knight and his boys found everything within on fire, so that it was impossible to get into the house. The boy, who was 11, had been run out and jumped into a barrel which fitted down into the spring. She died in four hours after the accident, and nothing could be learned from her. The boy, who was 6, had been run out and lay on the floor, and hit the temple of the time, as it hit the particular nail he was driving, at squarely on the head. We told Mr. Knight years ago that he was not born for non-fiction, and he is indeed a non-fictional character. His business is now engaged in, it will be written over his grave, "He did not live in vain."

MUSICAL.

A SPECIAL BARGAIN.—A SPLENDID NEW EXCHANGE—FARMERS, AND OTHERS.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE YOUNG BLACK BEARS.

FOR SALE—TWO TONS OF IRON, 34 MILES FROM Chicago. Apply to PATRICK DOOLEY, Highland Park.

SEWING MACHINES.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES.—THE READING MACHINE CO., 100 W. Harrison St., Boston.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE—PRINCIPAL OFFICE IN ST. MARY'S, ILLINOIS. Manufacturers and dealers in all parts of the country.

OFFICE OF J. MICHIGAN, BOSTON.—Open, 10 a.m. until 4 p.m. Every day.

FOR SALE—CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS, ENGINE.

A WOODEN WHEEL—FOR PINEAPPLE CUTTER.

THE SOUTH CLARK STREET TRADE.

The report of the Special Committee in relation to the railroad and the corporation, was filed on Friday, July 20, 1874, and the report of the committee on the construction of the State, on the 21st.

Mr. McGuire had a bill of \$1,000 for the thirty days she had been ill.

Mr. McGuire had a bill of \$1,000 for the month, and the house was injured by the fact he was suffering from a chronic disease. The sum was \$1,000.

Mr. McGuire, our \$1,000 is much better living even at a reputable

on Clark street may be legally removed, but the fact must prove a relief to the trees and make the quality of the fruit remaining better.

Agencies not traveling through the country, but having permanent offices, can find a place to do business, and can have a branch office.

Mr. Hildreth saw no necessity for enforcing the ordinance at this late day.

The motion to postpone action until December was lost, and the report was concurred in. The Council adjourned.

THE EXPOSITION.

The Committee of Affairs in the Building and Nesting.

The Exposition opened yesterday morning materially improved over what it was at its close Saturday night. Whether its improved appearance was brought about by any body of mechanics neglecting their Sabbath devotions, or by the regular meeting in December.

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THE COURTS.

ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT—NORTHERN GRAND DIVISION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, Ottawa, Ill., Sept. 14.—The Supreme Court today met at 2 o'clock p.m. Present, full Bench.

REMARKS DODGE.

Mr. Hirson H. Reed vs. S. C. West, Administrator: rehearing denied.

Mr. H. M. West vs. H. Maher: rehearing overruled, but case remanded for trial.

Mr. Blane vs. Blane: rehearing denied.

William Harris vs. The People: rehearing denied.

Samuel Simon, impanelled, etc., vs. Am. D. Waldo, et al.: rehearing denied.

John W. Williams, et al., vs. City of Joliet.

Chicago, Wilmington & Vermilion Coal Company, vs. City of Brookwood.

In the above three cases the motion before the Court to dismiss the appeal. They are appealed from the County Court of Cook county, the Supreme Court having denied the writ of certiorari.

Mr. Hildreth said that the cases were rearranged, and many of them refurbished, while the array of household goods had been so changed as to make them look entirely unlike what they were a few days ago. The Art-Gallery was also improved by the addition of the Paris pictures, which arrived Saturday, and contrary to expectation, were on exhibition yesterday.

In the afternoon the exhibition was further improved by the addition of numerous articles to the already large show, which embraced almost everything from a small-toothed comb to a steam fire-engine.

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TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION: PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
By mail, \$1.00 per year. \$1.25 per year.
Per week, 25¢. 30¢. Weekly, 2.00.
Parts of a year at the same rates.
Office address in full, inclosing State and County.
Post Office ad., or in registered letter, at our office.
TERMS TO CREDIT SUBSCRIBERS.

Paid, delivered, Sunday included, 20 cents per week.
Dish洗ed, Sunday included, 20 cents per week.
Add: Chicago, \$1.00 per year.
Carter Madison and Hartman, 100, Chicago, Ill.

TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Balanced street, between Madison and Monroe. Management of Palmer's Combination. "The Black Crook."

MUSICIAN'S THEATRE.—Madison street, between Dearborn and State. Management of Joseph Jefferson. "Rip Van Winkle."

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—Clark street, opposite Harrison House. Kelly & Leon's Minstrels.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.—Randolph street, between Clark and Madison. "Lord Astor."

EXPOSITION BUILDING.—Lakeside, foot of Adams street.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

CLEVELAND LODGE, No. 211, A. F. A. M.—Meeting every Friday evening, their Hall, 11th and Superior streets, from 8 to 10 o'clock sharp, to attend the funeral of our late friend, George Washington Adams. Uniform dark clothing must be worn. For order.

T. D. FITCH, W. M. GROK, K. HAZLITT, Secy.

ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS: CHICAGO COMMANDEUR, No. 12, K. T. T.—You are hereby notified to meet at your Assembly, every Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock sharp, to attend the funeral of our late Sir Knight, Isaac Holmes, by order of the Knights.

GROK, F. SINCLAR, Recorder.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

DR. MOCHESNEY, CORNER OF CLARK AND MADISON STREETS, has the best full set of teeth for \$2. Satisfaction given or money refunded.

The Chicago Tribune.

Tuesday Morning, September 15, 1874.

Gov. Dix has refused to remove Mayor Havemeyer on the ground that he is not a thief, and therefore, is a reasonably good Mayor for New York.

Returns from the Maine election are still very incomplete. They indicate, so far, that the vote polled is very much heavier than last year, and the Republican majority something less.

The Peace Conference at Brussels was by all accounts a dead failure. The Emperor of Russia, who was responsible for the movement, is the only person who seems to be much displeased at the result.

An attempt to assassinate the President of Peru, the other day, barely failed of success. Several shots were fired, none of them taking effect. The news caused some excitement in the market for Peruvian bark and guano.

The politicians of Europe are likely to be soon vexed again by the delightfully-complex and reaching Schleswig-Holstein quarrel. All of them who are born to diplomacy may rejoice that their genius will no danger of starving until this master is finally laid to rest.

The Supreme Court of Illinois has granted a supersedeas in the case of Dr. Earl, now serving a term in the Penitentiary for procuring an abortion, but has refused to admit him to bail. The present gain to Earl is therefore not substantial, though the Court was obliged to assume that there are reasonable doubts of his guilt.

The Common Council has made the new fire ordinance a special order for next Monday. For this action, dilatory as it is, the property-holders of Chicago will doubtless be exceedingly grateful. The Council has only to advance rapidly to the end, when once it has made the beginning, in order to regain a considerable part of the esteem which it has lost, and which it can do no more.

The Chicago Base Ball Club, after being defeated by all its weak opponents, has won a victory from the Boston Club by a score of 10 to 0. The news will read well in Europe. The English editors, with unerring accuracy, will pitch upon the truth at once, and instruct their readers that it is not safe to call anything the best of its kind until Chicago has been heard from. But we are not ready to build monuments for that bald claim before its death.

The cost of transportation from Chicago to the East and thence to Liverpool cannot at this time be called excessive. Yesterday the rates on wheat by lake and canal to New York were, per bushel: Lake, 35¢; canal, 10¢; total to New York, 35¢. To Liverpool, 25¢; gold; making in all from Chicago to Liverpool 25¢ per bushel. By way of Montreal the rates were: Chicago to Montreal, 10¢; steamer to Liverpool, 10¢; in all, 20¢ per bushel.

There is nothing like being outside of a political contest to know what is going on inside. While Judge Poland was in Congress he could see no reason why he should not always stay there, and why every one should not be re-elected. Now that his own party has left him out in the cold, his eyes are wide open, and he suddenly exclaims: "I know that the general disposition of the time was for change, and that there was a popular feeling through the country for change and new departure."

The "Thief-Detective Society" of Des Moines, Ia., has arrested two men and hung one of them till he was dead. The other was hung at intervals, "to make him confess," until he satisfied the gang that he was innocent. The farmers in a Minnesota county have formed a vigilance committee to hang horse-thieves. Such occurrences at the South would be good for immeasurable head-lines and yards of editorials in the newspapers. As they happened at the North there will doubtless be no immediate call for the sending of Federal troops to Iowa or Minnesota.

To-day the Episcopal Convention of Illinois will be held in this city. The most important business to be transacted by it is the choice of a successor to Bishop Whitehouse. It will be well understood that the laity and clergy of the diocese are not of one mind as to the merits of certain candidates, and that there will be abundant opportunity for acrimonious discussion; but we shall be disappointed if the representatives of the Church in Illinois do not put their brethren in Wisconsin to shame by conducting their deliberations decently and in a spirit of conciliation.

The Chicago produce markets were unsettled yesterday, but the majority tended upward. Corn was in good demand, and 75¢ per bushel, 20¢ per bushel higher, closing at 92¢ per bushel, and 15¢ less earlier the year. Lead was quiet and stronger at

\$1.15 per 100 lbs cash, and \$1.62 per bushel the year. Maize was in good demand and strong at 9¢ per bushel for shoulders, 13¢ per bushel for short middles, and 12¢ per bushel for sweet-pickled maize. Highwines were in fair demand and steady, at \$1.01 per gallon. Lake freights were more active and steady at 3¢ per bushel for corn to Buffalo. Flour was quiet and unchanged. Wheat was quite active and 14¢ higher, closing at 98¢ cash, 97¢ per bushel, seller the month, and 93¢ per October. Corn was tame and 5¢ lower, closing strong at 7¢ cash, 76¢ seller the month, and 74¢ per October. Oats were active and 3¢ per bushel higher, closing at 4¢ cash, 47¢ per month, and 45¢ per October. Rye was quiet and steady at 8¢ cash. Barley was in better demand and 12¢ higher, closing at 9¢ seller the month. Hogs were in active demand, and sold at 10¢ per bushel. Cattle and sheep were firm.

An election to fill a vacancy in the French Assembly was held in the Department of Maine and Loire on Sunday last. It resulted no choice. The Republican candidate received 45,000 votes, the one supporting the September 26, 1873, and the Bonapartists, 25,000. The fact that 25,000 people in the Department of Maine and Loire have forgotten who was responsible for Sedan constitutes, of course, the significance of these returns. We learn from them that the French people are inclining more and more to the comfortable conclusion that the "beautifull Prusians are alone deserving of punishment for the war."

Marshal MacMahon is now making a second tour in the French provinces for the purpose of reassuring the people of the permanency of the September 26, 1873, and the consequent safety of the nation. He does not establish a satisfactory case. For, while it may be true that the Government is settled for some years, there is absolutely nothing telling what may come when its term has expired. Besides, the Marshal does not use to good advantage the arguments which are at hand to justify the *mauvaise faine* policy. He is more a soldier than a politician, and more a "worker" in politics than a speaker. The likeness between him and an American soldier who has gone into politics is very remarkable. The Marshal and the General are no orators; and the popular judgment, that they do not speak because they cannot, and that they cannot because they are not accustomed to rapid and accurate thinking, may not be far wrong.

THE LOUISIANA REVOLUTION.

The people of New Orleans are in open revolt against the State and municipal authorities. The scenes described in our dispatches this morning are of an appalling nature. The speak of war has broadened out into a black and lowering cloud that hangs over the whole State of Louisiana and threatens dire disaster. It is no longer the protest of a mass-meeting which the authorities have to encounter. It is the utter lawless and irresponsible killing of negroes that may be stopped and punished. It is not the temporary fury of a mob that may be quelled by a posse of police. New Orleans is the scene of a new revolution. The people are armed and seem to be organized. They are backed by what they hold to be the genuine and only State Government. They are gathering as militia, and act under the orders of Penn, who was elected Lieutenant-Governor with McKinley, and who, in the latter's absence, issues his proclamations and commands as Governor of Louisiana. 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POLITICAL.

Partial Returns from the Election in Maine.

A Large Vote Polled, and a Republican Majority.

A Uniform Adopted by the South Carolina Republicans.

Minor Items.

The Maine Election.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 14.—Portland gives Dingley, 1,536; Talcott, Democrat, 1,526; Talcott, 1,737; last year Dingley, 1,576; Talcott, 1,601; scattering, 1. Republican majority, 161; against 2,617 last year. The aggregate vote is 1,605, against 2,617 last year. The tickets are considerably mixed in regard to candidates for county offices and Legislature, and will not be known for some time. In Portland two Republicans are elected—W. W. Thomas, J. C. Speaker of the House last year; Charles A. Welder, a two-term member of the Senate. Three men were defeated by split votes, William G. Davis, and Daniel W. True, Democrats, and three very popular citizens were elected. On the State ticket in the same order as last year are shown the new candidate, Frederick N. Dow, behind him ticket; Charles Haskell, Democrat, leading his 423 votes.

Returns from my town give Dingley 12,575; Talcott, 12,542; and 7,238 last year, showing considerable increase in the aggregate, and a decrease in the Republican majority.

This vote indicates an aggregate this year of 10,000, against 8,948 last year; also that the Republican majority, which was 9,320 last year, will be slightly reduced, perhaps to below 9,000, but the proportion has been gradually creeping up with later towns, so that the final result depends upon what other returns are received.

One hundred and ten towns give Dingley 51,516; Talcott, 16,947; against Dingley, 18,925; Talcott, 12,625; and Williams, 975, last year.

MONROVIA, Me., Sept. 14.—Speaker Blaine has just sent (at 10 p. m.) the following dispatch to the President:

To President Grant, Washington.

The result of the election is all respects satisfactory. We have had a very Congressional District; I think, in every county in the State; have chosen twenty-nine or thirty Senators, and a majority of the members of the House of the popular branch of the Legislature, and the one who gave us the most votes, the Governor, was followed by a number of counter-democrats on behalf of the Republicans.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 14.—Midnight.—The election has been declared to be a decided victory for the Republicans, and the result is now known throughout the State.

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His wife had won the favor of the Cavalry School at Saumur, the tragedy had returned home.

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On the occasion of the return

his wife was witnessing a

between the ladies, when his wife

up. With a joke about

superior officers, M. Valentine,

A few minutes afterwards six

he heard, and on examination

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At another attack of jealousy he

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His wife had won the favor of the

Cavalry School at Saumur, the

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receive the parental congratulations

life of the Valentine, and by the continual jealousy of himself, as it was without cause, was

On the occasion of the return

his wife was witnessing a

between the ladies, when his wife

up. With a joke about

superior officers, M. Valentine,

A few minutes afterwards six

he heard, and on examination

the found both his parents dead.

At another attack of jealousy he

that his husband had been

the amorous on such a joy-

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THE VACANT BISHOPRIC.

what the Father of the Diocese of Illinois should be. It is generally admitted that the LOW-CHURCH ELEMENT has no possible chance in the Convention, or out of it, so far as Illinois is concerned. The mention of Bishop Whitehouse's name suggests the name of the eloquent and learned Wisconsin churchman.

DR. DE KOVEN.

His name is now a household word in America. His "declaration of principles" so to speak, at the National Convention of 1871, made his candidacy for the vacant Bishoprics of Milwaukee and Wisconsin, and all the agitation thereto between him and the other candidates prominent in the minds of church people generally, and won him frequent mention in newspaper columns and paragraphs. His name, of course, figures prominently with the Apostolic Fathers in this State.

A TRIBUNE reporter made several inquiries yesterday among the clergy and laity of the Episcopal Church resident in Chicago, and found Dr. De Koven to be a man of great mind, not generally, however, in an approved sense. His great talents are admitted by all; his theological honesty no one has gainsaid, but the wisdom of electing a man of his known and openly-expressed Radical tendencies as Bishop of this diocese is questioned on all sides.

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The following conversation occurred between the reporter and a prominent member of St. James' Episcopal Church:

"You think, Mr. —, that extremists will have no chance of election?

"I presume so. — I am afraid of it. The party of Mr. Motley — I am afraid of it. The party of Mr. Sullivan's principles, which are purely those of the old Episcopal Church — liturgy, forms, sacraments, and all. They never descend to me. They were congregated at No. 2 East Fourteenth street, the first house on the north side of the street from Indians avenue, which is one of the most wretched-looking, filthy abodes in this city. An order emanating from collections of rags, and in great part the result of a neglect of cleanliness, almost denotes to the visitor the character and class of the inmates. Ozatio Gennario and Agostino Franciso were among the party, and I sincerely believe that the interests of the church would not be well served by going outside of the Northwest."

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On Union College, Schenectady, N. Y. There is another Dr. Potter, his brother, of Grace Church, New York. His name is Henry C. Potter. He is a man of great ability and a most excellent Bishop.

Both gentlemen are fine scholars — cultivated men and men of business, too. They are sons of the late Bishop Potter of Pennsylvania, and nephews of the late Bishop Potter of New York. They are also nephews of the late President Knott, of Union College — so that they are well connected all around.

"Your favorite is now President of Union College?"

"P. M. — He was called to succeed his uncle, and has given great satisfaction. I desire to see him elected above all men that I have heard mentioned.

DE KOVEN.

R. — What do you think of Dr. De Koven's chances?

P. M. — I think he has very little chance among the laity. Should the clergy nominate him, he would have a good chance, I suppose.

R. — Do you think he would be a good Bishop?

P. M. — He was called to succeed his uncle, and has given great satisfaction. I desire to see him elected above all men that I have heard mentioned.

THE CLEBRATION.

The Clerical and lay delegates will enter the Cathedral door, the procession will pass through the Chapel of the Cathedral, the Lay delegates will also enter the same place, and a procession will be formed in the following order:

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There were over 100 present, and the unanimous harmony prevailed during the session of over two hours. There were no acrimonious expressions whatever indulged in, and though the friends of those spoken of in connection with the Episcopal advocates their claims, they did it in a manner that was far from becoming.

It is unquestionable that the successor of Bishop Whitehouse will be elected without the showing of the bitterness and partisanship which characterized the Wisconsin Convention.

The Rev. Frederick Stahl, of Galena, presided, and Harry Cobb acted as Secretary.

After prayer, the Chairman stated that:

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Ten minutes were then spent in desultory conversation, no two persons anxious to make the same speech.

Faithfully Dr. Locke arose and said that several persons had been mentioned by the newspapers, and he desired some one to say something about somebody.

This broke the ice, and

BRIEF ADDRESSES

were made by Dr. Sullivan, the Rev. Mr. Perry, the Rev. Mr. Ryall, of Chester; Judge Otis, Cuth. Dr. Locke, Dr. Stahl, and others.

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The names of Dr. James De Koven, Warden of Eccl. College, and Dr. George F. Seymour, Rec'd. of St. Mark's, New York, were mentioned. Dr. Foster of Highgate Hill, and the Rev. Dr. G. P. Pelegry Seminary, were the more prominently mentioned for the high office. The Rev. Morgan Dix and the Dr. Potter were alluded to, but it is probable that one of the others mentioned will be the successful person. Both are High Churchmen, and it is conceded by all that a clergymen with such qualifications will be selected.

There is no difficulty in finding a man of this stamp, but the question is, whether he will be acceptable to the world.

This ended the reporter's conversation with the promoters of the convention.

VIEW OF CLERGAMAN.

He visited a well-known clergymen and talked with him on the same subject.

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THE VIEWS OF PROMINENT CHURCH-MEN.

The great topic of conversation among the members of the Episcopal Church in this city, at least, is the question of a successor to Bishop Whitehouse. The Diocesan Convention will meet at 10 o'clock this morning, in the Cathedral of St. Peter and Paul, on West Washington street, and will, doubtless, before adjourning, settle the matter, so far as lies in its power to do so. The memory of the late Bishop is held in respectful awe, but his austere character was not such as to render the probability of another churchman of the same calibre a matter of joy to most people in the diocese. Judging by the general tone of the last, at least, we may assume that the new prelate to possess all of the late incumbent's dignity, scholarship, and zeal, with more or democratic warmth in his nature. Where can such a man be found?

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To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

Some persons with malicious intent, thinking better of the anonymous signature of "One of the Laity," have, in a brief communication to your Sunday issue, three distinct falsehoods.

First.—The private circular referred to, suggesting a consultation upon important subjects to be considered in our coming Diocesan Convention, was issued to and signed by avowed opponents of Dr. De Koven, as well as to his friends.

Second.—The place of meeting designated is not the Cathedral. The chapel was selected for the express reason that it is the proper place in which to express the opinions of the church, the matter of scholarship, it fairly divides the members with the Roman Catholic priesthood—a body for the most part very carefully educated. But the Roman Catholic Church can hardly be said to be in any way or manner connected with the Episcopal. This makes the difficulty of selecting a Bishop all the greater. No matter where Episcopalian may turn, they find some diocese who goes far toward filling their ideal of

THE GENNARO MURDER.

Arrest of the Murderer Yes-
terday.

The Coroner's Inquest.

While Christian people were assembled in their churches Sunday evening, worshipping God, thanking him for grace bestowed, implored forgiveness for faults committed, and beggared a renewal of His good gifts, a scene of violence prominent in the minds of church people generally, and won him frequent mention in newspaper columns and paragraphs. His name, of course, figured prominently with the Apostolic Fathers in this State.

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what he was drunk; had come from No. 2 Fourteenth street, and had been in the shed all night.

ANTONIO DE GENNARO.

County Physician, testified: I made a post mortem examination on the body of Ozatio Gennario, and found him dead. The cause of death was apparently health. The brain and its membranes were also perfectly normal. In the chest, however, between the fourth and fifth ribs, cutting into the upper edge of the heart, was a large, deep, jagged, and somewhat irregular wound, entering the cavity of the chest, passing into the pericardial sac, and penetrating the heart near the apex of the heart. The wound must have produced a large amount of hemorrhage.

DR.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Chicago Astonish Themselves and the Boston Nine.

Score: White Stockings, 10; Red Stockings, 0.

First Day of the Lexington, Ky., Running Races.

Meeting of the Farragut Boat Club Yesterday.

Bogardus Wins in the Shooting Match at Buffalo.

BASE BALL.
THE CHICAGO CLUB DEFEAT THE BOSTON—10 TO 0.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—The two clubs that contended for the championship on the Boston grounds to-day should have exchanged stockings at the close of the game, for the Chicagoans had covered their rivals all over with a very thick coat of whitewash, and they themselves were red with the gore of victory. The result was a complete surprise to everybody, perhaps as much so to the writers to the defamed. The Chicagoans had it all their own way from the start. They batted Spalding's first, and, after a close and scoreless half, had scored twenty-one first-base hits. The Bostonians failed to hit until Seven times they went out in the order of striking, and only once in those seven innings did a man see first base. When they succeeded in striking a ball well, it was either taken off by a foul, or it was a single, or it was fished. As the score shows, no less than ten foul flies were caught in the out-field from Boston bats. It was a mixture of bad luck with perfect fielding by their opponents. For the Bostonians, three batsmen—George Wright, and one supported by five other members, is a bad showing, and the errors were sometimes disastrous. To sum it all up, the Chicagoans won the Boston in eight points and deserved the victory. The inspiring of Mr. McLean was entirely satisfactory, as usual. About 1,000 persons witnessed the game. The full score is as follows:

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Col. Thomas A. Scott, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, gave to the editor of the Tribune yesterday morning, through a notice in the columns of this morning's papers, concerning certain second-mortgage bonds of the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad Company, which he had sent to the editor of the Tribune, by the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway Company, and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, that this or any other statement of the placing thereof made in either of these Companies. Several of the principal officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad were in New York City to-day on matters connected with the construction of the Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad Company, and incidentally, doubt, the question was discussed as to the circumstances under which such a statement appeared. The Company had no knowledge of the Chicago and Indiana Central Company, and Ewing wrote to them for information. The words of the guarantee, bearing no signature, were painted in red ink upon the back of several of the bonds, and could have been done by any person, and might easily be done by any individual. But we should make a little time in analyzing this, which will dawn presently. More deeply than any revelation of his character and treachery that has been made by Mr. Beecher or his friends. It is now known that he always had a desire to have a man who would help him to make merchandise of his wife's honor, and acts as a broker in the transaction of building a road from Quincy to Albia, Iowa, and the same is to be done in St. Louis way. The Iowa Central is said to be interested in the enterprise, with a view to reaching this city. The new road will connect at Albia with the Central Iowa, giving this city direct connection with St. Paul. The new road will run the line from Quincy to LaGrange, and from there west and northwest to the terminus. Mr. F. P. Buel, who is conducting the enterprise, bought out Mr. Beecher's interest in the Wabash & Western of the old Mississippi Valley & Western, which has been graded for some distance west from Canton. The line of the new road is to strike the graded portion somewhere near Monticello. It is said that the new road will be built in sections along the line to build it, and the parties intended think that there will be no difficulty in putting the work through. The names of the Directors have yet been made public, but the organization of the company has been perfected, and it is reported that considerable progress is to be made with the new road this fall.

ROAD PROJECTED.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 14.—A railroad company has recently been organized in Missouri for the purpose of building a road from Quincy to Albia, Iowa, and the same is to be done in St. Louis way.

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THE PEDESTRIANISM.

WESTON AT AGAIN.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Edward Payson Weston began, at 12:02 this morning, Barnum's Hippodrome, his second attempt to walk 500 miles in six successive days.

THE TRIGGER.

BOGARDUS AGAINST THE VICTOR.

BUFFALO, Oct. 14.—In the pigeon shooting match between C. H. Bogardus of Chicago, and James Ward of Toronto, Can., the former won. Score—95 to 88.

RAILROAD NEWS.

MEETING OF RAILROAD MANAGERS.

Another meeting of the representatives of the roads leading to Bloomington, Springfield, Jacksonville, St. Louis, and other Western points, was held yesterday afternoon at the President's office of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, the following gentlemen being present: J. C. McMullen, General Superintendent of the Chicago & Alton Railroad; Robert Harris, General Superintendent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad; Joseph Tucker, General Freight Agent of the Illinois Central Railroad; Mr. F. E. Hinckley, President of the Chicago & Pacific & a number of other railroads; and Mr. Shumway, General Freight Agent of Mr. Hinckley's roads. The proceedings of the meeting were secret, and the doors were locked and bolted as if something of great importance going on. After the meeting the reporters were told that nothing of importance had been done, and that Harrington does not seem to be lacking in courage and audacity.

AN EFFORT AT REFORM.

An effort is making in the District to do away with the custom that has prevailed for years of permitting criminals under sentence to occupy quarters at the Work-House in common with the unfortunate who have been through property compelled to seek refuge in that institution.

IN TROUBLE.

Mr. Beecher stands good again a ses-
tence of life for his sins. The world will be shocked to learn that he has not been
released, and fell apparently lifeclosed after passing
the bar. His trial was held at the same time
that the State of New York was holding its
trial for the defense of the Negroes.

LOCAL GAMES.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather, the game which was to have taken place yesterday between the Empires of St. Louis and the Frenchmen was postponed; no date has been fixed for its occurrence.

This afternoon the third and last game of the amateur championship will be played between the Garrets and Uniques, on the grounds of the Twenty-third and State streets.

THE TURF.

OPENING OF THE LEXINGTON (Ky.) RACES.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 14.—The fall meeting of the Kentucky Association commenced to-day, with fine weather and a large attendance of visitors, among them a number of leading turf-men from the East.

In the first race there were twelve entries and six starters. In the first-beat entries Megibben and Chancy were badly started, being some distance behind the other four horses. This race was won by a Big Fellow and Hazen. Chancy's entries distanced, and fell apparently lifeclosed after passing the bar. His trial was held at the same time that the State of New York was holding its trial for the defense of the Negroes.

ANOTHER FOOL.

Fools are now the order of the day. Nearly all the roads in this city competing for the same point have poled their earnings, and made offensive and defensive treaties. They are to be bound to each other by the action of the Gangsters, who are doing all they can to destroy the roads. The earnings had already dwindled to a minimum, and they could afford not to fight each other. The latest post effects the same.

THE UNION NATIONAL RACE.

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